W ANTRO SITUATION To work on a farm by a clude man, who understands farming the nesteral. Inquire at No. SI Fifth-street, EDTH. WANTED Scound hand Serew Letter Prom

MANTED -Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Born all to know that we have GREELEY S BRACK FORTH-9 FOR THE PARTER A few good agents wanted framed lately to sell-them.

Figure 19 to sell-them.

H. McCORD & CO. West Fourth-street. To do general house work west Fourth-street.

WANTED—Men seeking situations as clerks salosimus, back-keepers, bar-keepers, perfers, cupress, mediunics, idoopses, and others, should ap-perent of the Merchants Clerks Registry Office, No. 1228 Walnut-street, (pas-dibb) HALE & Co. WANTED-TO ADORN YOUR PARLORS

V Particular pitention is requested to the large bundsome colored nitetrees, in gill frames, for one shelts. The price is surprisingly low.-At JOHN. CON 2 Gallery, Ninth and Main, where you may also got a good likewess or ten cents. made-a

WANTED-A few roung men, of good address to take orders in a business which will roma-merate well. Address "McF. & S.," Press Office. [mail-le*]

WANTED—Persons wishing a good Picture for ten court can be accommodated at the GREAT WISTERN GALLERY, 68 and 70 West Fourth-street. No recipes given. WANTED-TO BORROW-From one to three thomsand deliars, for three or fire years, at 8 or 10 per cost., or city property. Address "W. C. H.," ma39-b*

WANTED Sy REWARD—To any person who will procure me a sinsition to learn carriage-trimming to this city I will give the above. Address TRIMER, Press Office.

WANTED-A GOOD VEST-MAKER-Apply at 33 Third-street, between Main and Walnut, over Phoenix Insurance Company's Office. ma29b*

WANTED A HOTE-For a little girl (Ger-man) nine years of age. Any one wishing to adopt or raise a child will please call at No. 54 York-street, between Western-row and Linn, or address MOTHER, Press Office. WANTED-A CANVASSER-As partner, in

WANTED-A Store, or a part of one, on Fourth or Fifth-atreet, between Vinc and Main. Ap-ply at No. 57 West Third-street, Room 4. ma29-b WANTED—At No. 337 Eighth-street, a good Germon girl, to do the work of a small fam-ily. None other need apply. ma29-b*

WANTED-TO BORROW-\$300, at 10 per cent., for twelve mouths. Good security. Address G. H. SHITH, No. 49 Chestnet-street and Western-may-be.

WANTED-City Property, Dwellings, Business Howest and Variant Lots, IDDALL & EMERSON, maz/ Beal Estate Agents, 57 West Third-st.

WANTED—We have made arranger onts with Mr. A. Kelssy, the patentse of the Kelsey Sechive. We are prepared to self territory on the most favorable terms. SADDALL & EMERSON, N. 57 West Third-street.

WANTED-A HOUSE-By a family of three persons, Rent within \$300. Not more than half a mile from the Pestoffice. Apply at the Daily Press Office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY—Well-estab-ished, and will be sold cheap, by applying in-mightacty. This is a rare chance for any person de-viring the same. Address "SALOON" Press Office. [ma39-5]

FOR SALE BUTTE-A good route on the Daily Press is offered for sale. It is one of the best in the city. For information, apply at the Press Office. FOR SALE—A good route on a morning paper, which is in time condition, and increasing rapidly. Will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of the book-heaper, at this office.

FOR SALE-Ten Coal-carts, ten sets Harness, two Head-chains for Barges, one Wagen for four horses. Impure at the Coal Office, No. 518 Fifth-street. FOR SALE-LOT-A valuable building lot, in a good neighborhood, on John-street, above Clark. Apply at the Mill on corner Western-row and Clark

FOR SALE—'ALORIC ENGINE—The Caloric Engine, which is known the whole country over as the one used for the publication of the Fenny Peers, Address JOHN D. CALDWELLS, mainty Ohio.

FOR SALE-RABE CHANCE-I offer for sale to refer front on Fourth-street, by 100 feet deep, botween the residence of Judge Rete and the Pike Buildings, being the most desirable Let for a fine private residence now to be find in the cfty. Terms easy, and made known on application to M. H. COUK, at No. 341 West Fourth-street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-ROOMS-Several desirable lodgng rooms, on second floor, in good are at Office No. 111 W. Sixth-street.

FOR RENT-HOUSE-In Avondale, containing agreen recents, all in good order. Inquire of the MARKELFRESH, maile-b?

No. 294 Fifth-street. FOR RENT-TWO ROOMS-Furnished or un-furnished. Inquire at No. 60 McFarland-street. [ma29-b*]

POR RENT-Two new three-story Brick Houses, situated on the east side of Plum-st, between Fourth and Fifth. The houses have never been occupied, and contain twoler rooms, halls, bathroom, water-closels, gas, &c., with modern finish and improvements. Bent Sade per annun, payable monthly. Apply to J. W. LYON, No. 267 George-street, below Mound, or to U. S. BETTS, Mayor's Office.

GOR RENT-A LARGE ROOM-Suitable for manufacturing purposes, third or second story, licent 23.70. Rout-third story \$200, and second story \$250. Inquire at No. 214. Second-street, near western-tow, of WM. BLANEY. ma2s-aw FOR BENT-A TENEMENT-In the College. One of the most charming places in Covington for a summer residence. Call and examine. may-d* S. A. HAINES, Covington, Ky.

BOARDING.

BECAR DING—Two gentlemen can be accommo-furnished, the pleasant front record, escond floor, furnished, etc., with or without board, by making application at \$0.197 West Third-street, the doors above Plum-street, earth aids.

POARDING—One or two gentlemen or a lady and gontleman can have a comfortable front room, with board in a private family. Apply at No. 67 Ninth-street, between Vine and Walnut-streets.

BOARDING-One or two gentlemen can obtain he pleasant room, with board, in a private family, where a few boarders are kept. Apply at No. 107 Longworth-street, near Plum. BOARDING:—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain a large unfur-plished front reem, lighted with gas, with board, at No. 29 George-street. Reference required, mail-b

BOAR BING A large, alry, unfurnished room for a family, with board. A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging. Alse day-boarders can be accommodated. No. 177 Sycaay-boarders can be accommodated. No. 177 Syca nore-street, between Fifth and Sixth. ma25-av* T. A. ROWE.

LOST.

OST-SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS—In a small cotton bag. The finder will confer a favor by leaving the same at No. 110 West Seventh-street.

L OST - A Black and Tan Ferrier (aint) Pup. about three months old, with fancy teather coller. Any boson systeming her to 1753 Broadway, or Signin Maride Works, curner of signi and Broadway, will get live dollars goward.

222-5

PANISH OLIVES. JUST RECEIVED and retail by mail of, and Brauch 249 West Fourth streets CORN STARCH. JUST RECEIVED, 22

maly 50, and Branch 20 West Fourth-street. In store and for sale by AARON A. COLTER, Nos. 319 and 321 Main-street 107/29

GRAIN BAGS. 20 BALES TWO-BUSH.
Soamless Bags, Stark Mills, in store and for
alle by
AABON A. COLTER,
ma20 Nos. 319 and 321 Main-street.

EXTRA FAMILY PLOUR.—100 BRISS.
Extra Family Flour, in slove and for sale by
ma29 Nos. 319 and 321 Main-street. WY LLINE DIBNEY ATTORNEY AT

THE DAILY PRESS

City News. See fourth page for Monetary and Com-

ercial matters. on Sale. Two desirable routes the Daily Press. Apply at the Countings

Our thanks are due Mesers. Meredith and ing, messengers of Adams's Express Com-my, for favors rendered. OPPOSITION NORMATIONS IN THE FOURTH WARD.—A meeting of the Opposition, which was held last night, in the Fourth Ward, nominated I. M. Keeler for City Council and

CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA: A Dictionary of Universal Knewledge,—Rickey, Mallory & Co. have received Part 13 of this valuable work, which is being published in monthly parts at fifteen cents each.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—By Henry Ware, Optician, March 29: Clock Barometer

LITERARY,—"Harper's Weekly," "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper," the "Family Magasine," "Wilkes's Spirit," and the "New York Clipper," all for this week, can be had of G. N. Lewis, No. 28 West Sixth-street, Also, the "Knickerbocker Magazine" for March.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS At their regular diurnal session yesterday morning, the County Commissioners passed but one order, which amounted to \$53, paid to Adams & Co. for transportation of freight from Philadelphia. Apart from this no business of importance was transacted.

LETTERS DETAINED FOR WANT OF POSTAGE March 29:
Mesers, A. B. Sands, New York City.
Wheelock, College Hill, Ohlo.
W. H. M. Tolbut, Christiansburg, Ohio.
Rev. J. A. Kunkelman, Indianapolis, Ind.
S. Colver, Chemung, Ilis.
Craduck & Kitchell, Charleston, Ills.
Hugh Dickey, Councrsville, Ind.

PAYMENT OF THE STREET RAILWAY CAPI-TATION TAX.—The Passenger and City Pas-senger Street Railway Companies, yesterday, paid their per capita tax for the business done during the month of February, as follows:

CONSOLIDATION OF THE LITTLE MIAMI AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE LITTLE MIAMI AND CINCINARI, HAMILTON AND DAYYON RAIL-ways.—The Little Miami Railroad Company voted, day before yesterday, upon the proposition to consolidate the earnings of that road with those of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. The total shares voted were 24,845. In favor of proposition, 23,787; against, 1,058.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- Night before last, about twelve o'clock, a man named Thomas Higbee was knocked down on Court-street, near Vine, and robbed of a watch valued at \$30 and a porte-monnaic, containing \$30 in gold. The blow was so sudden and violent that he had not time to defend himself from the assault, and before he regained his feet the scoundrels had escaped.

NOMINATIONS OF THE OPPOSITION IN THE TRIBTERNYH WARD.—At a meeting of the Op-position of the Thirteenth Ward, held last night at No. 5 Deboit Buildings, the following ticket for ward officers was nominated:

City Council—P. W. Callinan. School Visitor—Dr. Lillenthal. Constable—Eugene Daylor. Assessor—Alfred Korte. New Weekly Paper.—A new weekly paper is to be issued in this city under the auspices of the Cincinnati Sketch Club, to be devoted to art and literature entirely. Each number will contain an original engraving, designed by some member of the Club, together with a considerable amount of literature literature. ary and art intelligence, which it is expected will make it at once a favorite with the lovers of the beautiful. It is to be called the Sketch Club, and the first number will be issued on Saturday part

BURGLARY ON CUTTER-STREET.—The residence of a man named James W. Fitzgerald, on Cutter-street, near Court, was feloniously entered, night before last, and robbed of valuables to the amount of nearly forty dollars. The entrance was evidently effected by means of an "outsider," for the burglars, when they departed, left the front door slightly njar, while the balance of the house was in the same condition in which it had been left when the family retired.

TERPSICHOREAN.—The Cecilia Society, whose members seem to be entirely devoted to Euterpe and Terpsichore, give another of their delightful entertainments this evening at Geyer's Assembly Rooms, on Court-street, between Main and Walnut. In the company where the muse of music presides and to which the goddess of dancing lends the charm of her voluptuous presence, pleasure may al-ways be found, hence we feel assured that the ball of to-night will be agreeable in every re-

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A LITTLE GIRL.—A child about five years of age, daughter of Mrs. Zimmerman, residing on Second-street, near Ludlow yesterday afternoon, while playing upon the second story of a porch in the rear of the dwelling of her parents, accidentally fell through the balustrade to the pavement, a distance of nearly twenty feet, and injured herself so seriously that her recovery is deemed impossible. Her collarbone was broken, and she received a severe contusion on the head, which, it is feared, will prove a fracture of the skuil. will prove a fracture of the skull,

Faustraated Attempt at Suicion.—Evening before last, a man named Henry Smith, semi-inebriated and wholly disgusted with life, made an attempt to drown himself in the Ohio River. Some persons who happened to be in the vicinity at the time, and after relieving him from the danger into which he had thrown himself, placed him in the custody of Officer Shay, who committed him to the station-house. Yesterday morning he was taken before Judge Lowe and sentenced to three days' confinement in the City Prison.

MEETING OF THE CINCINNATI SERTCH CLUB. The Cincinnati Sketch Club will hold its next meeting at the Daguerrean Gallery of E. R. Gard, No. 106 West Fourth-street, to-E. R. Gard, No. 106 West Fourth-street, tomorrow evening, as the guests of Mr. G. We
are pleased to learn that the Club is in a
flourishing condition; and the interest manifested in it by the members when it began,
seems now to have grown into a passion.

Any thing which tends either directly or
indirectly to esthetic culture, should find
sympathy and support, and undoubtedly will
among all whose natures will permit them,
when in the presence of the holy ideal, to
forget the merely practical:

orget the merely practical.

Shooting Appray at Cummineville.—A man, named Louis Beyning, was artaigned before Judge Lowe, yesterday morning upon a charge of malicious shooting; the circumstances being as follows: On Tuesday night, Andrew Thornton entered the drinkinghouse of the defendant, situated in Cumminsville, and tendered a counterfeit bill in payment for some beer. Beyning refused to take the note, and the parties, retiring from the house, threw bowlders at it, when the defendant took his pistol and fired into the crowd; whereupon Thornton caused a warrant to be issued for his arrest.

The case was postponed for further examination, next Saturday, Beyning in the meantime having been held in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at that time. If the circumstances have been correctly stated, it is a sity one or two of the rowdies were not killed; for the double indignity of attempting to pass counterfeit money upon a man, and stoning his residence, would seem to be sufficient provocation for fring into a crowd, oven if the ball should happen to take effect.

to and Rivanch and West Front th street. | Con

AMUSEMENTS:

Blase gentlemen, who want a sensation, are advised to try a slap on the face. PIKE'S OPERA-BIVES.—The Doom of Deville drew quite a large and lence to the Opera-house last night, and, judging from the very small portion we witnessed, the performance passed off to its entire satisfaction. The worst plays we remember to have seen were dramatized from stories written for the New York Ledger, and this is no exception to the rule. Persons who find plessure its pertuing the miserable stuff which is baused weekly in the name of literature, through the medium of that sheet, will be delighted at the drama row being performed at the Opera-house. The large rejressufation of the negro element in the dramatic persons, makes it, to us, intensely stupid, while the wonderfully tragic fanile, brought about in the most fargical style, renders the play disguesting in the extreme.

The Doom of Deville is put upon the stage laggood taste, and the characters enacted quite as well as could be expected, but there is nothing either in them or the plot which is interesting. It will be repeated this evening for the benefit of Jeey Gomenan, he im, who will appear for the second time as "Lionne." PIKE's OPERA-HOUSE .- The Doom of Deville When a married man talks of the bosom of his family, does he mean that he cottons to his wife? They have a new kind of whisky down town—it just gives the drinker time to cry murder before he falls a corpee.

Paradoxical as it may seefu, the worst way to reform a profligate youth, is to give him a check—especially on his bankurs.

When one observes of a young lady that she is a nice girl, does he mean that she is a cold creature or feezing in her manners? A misogynist, hearing that some women cat arsenic to improve their complexions, hopes that the entire sex will act upon the idea, regardless of quantity. heim, who will appear for the second time as "Life Delaferet."

of The Coar and Curpenter was produced at the Ger man Institute last night to a very large audience

THE LECTURE ON "AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMBOAT BEGISTER.

Two things women never could do, write an epic poem and make a shirt. The former attempt is a comedy in verse, and the latter a tragedy in linen. Wood's THEATER.-An immense bill, point of longth, is offered this evening at Wood's for the benefit of Mr. Chanfran. It consists of the laughable farce of Miles's Bog, to be followed by The Widow's Victim and Mose in Culfornia, the enter-The English newspapers are discussing extensively the question of a substitute for cotton. The best one we know is female

tainment concluding with the Ocean Child, in all of which Mr. C. will appear. The performance is very long, and quite as attrac-tive as any of the class to which it belongs could be It is said that men must sleep together be-fore they know each other. This may be the reason many of our Irish friends agree so ill when they keep a-wake. made, and, we doubt not, will draw a large audi

A poor rhymster produced a piece of verse the other day, saying he had married his thought to music. A suffering Benedick re-marked, that must be the reason the verse was so discordant. Women kiss each other, because

having the courage to ask a man to kiss them.

It is a very disagreeable business, doubtless, but vastly suggestive, and rarely happens sawe in the presence of the opposite sex. A pick-pocket was arrested the other day in market for attempting to rob men of their purses. He should have declared himself in the language of "Ion" one of the great family who is near and feels,"

If Macbeth lived now-a-days, he would not refer curiously to the time that when "the brains were out, the man would die;" since brains in this age are not only not indispensable, but regarded as a serious drawback to a man's success.

LAW REPORT.

Before Judge Cartes.—J. S. Duval vs. Hoses Stillman. This is an action brought to recover damages for an assault and battery, alleged to have been committed on the plaintiff by the defendant in July, 1858. The plaintiff states that he had a difficulty on the wharf with another party, when the defendant came behind him with a large club, and knocked him down, occasioning very severe injuries to him.

on the part of defendants it was stated that the part of defendants it was stated that the party with whom plaintiff had the quarrel, was an uncle of his (the defendant's) that plaintiff had a knife in his possession, with which he cut his uncle; and that after the parties had been separated Duval was attacking him with stones, and upon his refusing to desist, the defendant struck him with a stick.

E. Lincoln for plaintiff Dodd for designation of the stick.

with a stick.

F. Lincoln for plaintiff; Dodd for defense,
Before Judge Collins—Prisoners Sentenseed.—Amos T. Wooden, convicted upon an indictment for burglary, and guilty upon his own plea, on a second charge, was brought up for sentence. He now alleged his innocence, and stated that he had begn in the city but a short time, having come here direct from Pittsburg with a raft of lumber. He also asked the mercy of the Court for the sake of his wife and four children, who, he stated, were depending on him for support.

The Court remarked, that if he was innocent, he was the victim of an unusually strong chain of circumstantial evidence. He (Judge Collins) pitted his wife and children, and pitted him, too; but the law had to be carried out. The sentence was that he should be imprisoned upon each offense for the term of five years.

George Mitchell, nineteen years of age, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of grand larceny—stealing a pocket-book from a lady on the railroad cars. He stated that he was a mative of New York, and was on his way to St. Louis. He asked the Court for a light sentence, and promised reform. He received a sentence of three years in the penitentiary.

Beyone Judge Mallox.—Virginia Lavercombe vs. J. B. Lavercombe. A decree of divorce was granted against the respondent, on the ground of extreme cruelty; and the petitioner was decreed the custody of her children. Hoy for potitioner. F. Lincoln for plaintiff; Dodd for de-

children. Hoy for petitioner.

FOURTH WARD INDEPENDENT DEMOGRATIC NOMINATIONS.—The Democrats of the Fourth Ward who are opposed to the ticket nomi-nated on Monday, met last night, and made

hated on Monday, mee last high, and the following Independent nominatio Ward Officers:

City Council—Joseph Sommer.
School Visitor—Dr. F. N. Burke.

Constable—Thomas O'Gara.

Assessor—Martin Dickman,

COVINGTON NEWS.

An Apology.—Our patrons in the Eastern District were not served as early as usual yesterday morning, owing to the illness of our carrier, who generally is "up to time," He craves the indugence of his subscribers for a day or two, when he hopes to be all right again. CITY COUNCIL.-The Council met at the

usual hour, President Goodson in the chair. Mr. Menzies moved to take up the street railroad ordinance. Curried. He then moved to amend the first clause of

He then moved to amend the first clause of the eighth section, so as to read thus: "The rate of fare for any distance of travel on said railway (including the crossing of the bridge) shall not exceed five cents for each passenger." The words included in the brackets constitute the amendment. He likewise suggested a few other slight changes.

Mr. Moore moved to strike out so much of the eighth section as allows the bridge company to use the road itself. Lost.

Also, to strike out so much of the third section as permitted the transportation of freight. Lost; ayes 5, nays 9.

The question was then taken on the substitute of Mr. Menzies, and it was carried.

In order that the question might be submitted to the people in due form, the follow-supplimental ordinance was passed:

AN ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE To Submit the Bridge Company Street Huibroad Ordi-nance to the People.

To Submit the Bridge Company Steet Instruct Ordinaments the Propie.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Covington, that on the second Saturday in May, 1800, between the hours of 6 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M., at the usual votting places in the city of Covington, and in the usual way, except us herein provided, an election shall be hold to take the sense of the qualified voters of the city upon the propriety of adopting the Bridge Company Street Railwasi Ordinance, which has pessed its second reading in the City Council; and the City Clerk, under the direction and with the assistance of the Committee on Elections, shall repaire ballot bexes for the occasion, and the names of voters will be set down by the officers of the election appointed for that purposes and the vote of every vote, and his vote indicated by the word "For" or "Against." The judges, after canvassing the lickets, shall report to the City Clerk the vessel, which shall be reported to the City Clerk the vessel, which shall be reporte Adjourned,

FIRE ON PHILADELPHIA-STREET,-A fire broke out yesterday about noon, in the saw-mill of Cruckshank & Cushing, located at the foot of Philadelphia-street. The building was situated inmediately adjoining Wolff's flour-mill, which was destroyed day before yesterday, and it is supposed that it caught from the amouldering ruins of the establishment. The flames were extinguished, however, before any material damage had been done.

Hoase Stolen.—A man, whose name we were unable to ascertain, last Tuesday, went to the fivery-stable of Caleb Arneld, on Greenup-street, opnosite the City Building, and hired a horse for the purpose of driving a short distance into the country, expecting to return in a few hours. He has not been heard of since, and Mr. A., fearing that his horse has been stolen, has invoked the aid of the police for the purpose of bringing back, both it and the alleged this.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVIII CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. Wantington, March 29. SENATE.—Mr. Clay, from the Committee on Commerce, reported adversely on the pe-tition for the erection of a certain pier in Del-

on Commerce, reparted a certain pier in Delaware Bay.

He also reported a bill to provide for the introduction of H. J. Rogers's code of Marine Signals.

Mr. Green's joint resolution for an adjournment of Congress, from the 20th of April to the 21st of May, was taken up.

Mr. Anthony moved an amendment that the two Houses adjourn sine die on the 15th of June.

Mr. Clingman opposed the recess, and offered an amendment for an adjournment size die on the first of June. Mr. Green advocated his resolution. It was well known that during the session no business would be transacted, and an adjournment would be made every three days.

It would add nothing to the expenses of the Government.

the Government.

Messes Benjamin and Gwin opposed the proposed adjournment.

The amendments were withdrawn and the

The amendments were withdrawn and the resolution voted down. Yeas 12, anys 20.

The bill supplimentary to the act to authorize protection to the citizens of the United States who may discover deposits of guano, was taken up, amended and passed.

Mr. Gwin gave notice that on this day week he would call up the Facific Railroad Bill. He had lost all hope of any thing being done in the other House.

On motion of Mr. Davis the bill to prevent descritions and to facilitate enlistments in the army of the United States was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Grimes a joint resolution removing certain restrictions upon a grant of five sections of land, was taken up and passed. NATIONAL THEATER. - The Devil and Doctor NATIONAL IMBAJES.—The Deet and Doctor Funds will be again produced at this establishment this evening, the characters all being in the hands of the stock company. The performance will close with the comedy of Faint Heart Nacer Won Fair Ledy, forming quite amatractive programme, which, we doubt not, will be witnessed by a large number of the habitnes of 'Old Drury.'

THE GERMAN INSTITUTE,-Lortzing's opera passed.

The Army Appropriation Bill was received from the House, passed a second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Finance.

man Institute last night to a very large nutlence. The characters were mainly filled by annateurs, although the regular dramatic company was embraced in it, the choruses being sung by the Maennor Chor, quite an excellent society of German singers. The performance passed off quite agreeably, and elicited considerable applause.—Frau Kenkel, who, by the way, is not only a pretty woman, but an agreeable actress, won the sympathy of the audience by her simplicity and naturalness, while the pompous old "Burgomaster" in the hands of Mr. G., found a capital representative. The instrumental portion of the numic was HOUSE.—The House passed the Army Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Fenton, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill providing for the settlement of claims of officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary Army, and widows and children of those who died in tive. The instrumental portion of the music was rendered in admirable style, by an immense or-chestra, under the control of Professor Barus-who, wielded his bores with precision and grace. The opera might have been better performed, as a

the service.

Mr. Royce, from the Committee on For-eign Affairs, reported the French Spoliation Bik. The consideration of the bill was postponed whole, and doubtless will be this evening, when it will be reproduced.

The consideration of the bill was postpoued for two weeks.

Mr. Grow, from the Committee on Territories, reported back the bill for the admission of Kansas. He desired a vote to be taken on it at an early day.

Mr. Crawford saw no necessity for a lengthy discussion on it. He presumed the minds of gentlemen were made up. He was willing to afford an opportunity of testing the question by moving to lay the bill on the table.

MERTING OF THE LYCEUM OF THE WESLEVAN FEMALE COLLEGE.—The meeting of the Young Ladies' Lyceum of the Wesleyan Female College, last night, was largely attended, and the performance passed off with considerable selat. Some of the musical selections were admirably rendered, and evinced an amount of attention on the part of both pupils and teachers which was quite creditable. Mr. Clark, of Mo., desired till Thursday to Mr. Clark, of Mo., desired till Thursday to make a minority report.
Messrs. Vallandigham and Dayis, of Ind., made speeches, indicating that they should vote for the admission of Kansas.
Mr. Burnett spoke to the opposite effect.
Further proceedings were interrupted by the receipt of the following communication from the President:

The Lecture on "American Antiquities."
Dr. De Hass delivered a lecture last evening at Smith & Nixon's Hall, on "American Antiquities," before the Ohio Historical and Philosophical Society, to a small but cultivated audience. The theme was well treated, but not sufficiently popular in characters to be generally interesting, which prevents us from giving an abstract of his remarks. To the House of Representatives:

After a delay which has afforded me ample time for reflection, and after much and careful deliberation, I find myself constrained by an imperious sense of duty as a coordinate branch of the Federal Government, Soirer Dansante,-The Comet Dancing Association will give one of their agreeable soiress dansantes at National Hall this even-ing. These entertainments are always pleasant, and that of to-night will prove no excep-For the finest teas in the city go to Pendery & Co.'s, north-west corner of Fifth and Walnut-streets.

by an imperious sense of duty as a coordinate branch of the Federal Government,
to protest against the first two clauses of the
first resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on the 5th inst., and published in
the Congressional Globe on the succeeding
day. The clauses are in the following words:
"First—Resolved, That a committee of five
members be appointed by the Speaker for
the purpose of investigating whether the
President of the United States, or any officer of the Government, has, by money, patrorage or other improper means, sought to
influence the passage of any law appertaining to the rights of any State or Territory;
and, second, also to inquire into and investigate whether any officer or officers of the
Government has, by combination or otherwise, prevented or attempted to prevent or
defeat the execution of any law or laws now
upon the statute book, or whether the President has failed or refused to compel the
execution of any law thereof."

I confine myself exclusively to these two
branches of the resolution, because the portions of it which follow relate to alleged
abuses in the Postoffice, Navy-yards, Pt 5life
Buildings, and other Public Works of the
United States.

In such cases, inquiries are highly proper
in themselves, and belong countly to the The Ohio opposite this point continued to receive gradually yesterday, having declined during the twenty-four hours onding last evening about five inches, leaving asmething over ten feet in the channel to Louisville.

The river at Pittaburg was falling yesterday, with five fiet and two inches of water.

The weather, vesterday, was still warm and pleasant, barring the dust, which was blown about to an annoying degree on the landing.

Business was less active, yesterday, than it has been on any previous day of the week; freight having materially fallen off, though rates were firm at the annexed quotations:

the annexed quotations:

Pittsbury.—Cotton, 75c.; Molasses, 75c.; Whisky, 50c.; Flour, 25c.; Pork and Lard, 50c.; Pound Freights, 15c. per 140 fbs.; St. Losis.—Heavy Pound Freights, 25c. per 160 fbs.; St. Losis.—Heavy Pound Freights, 25c. per 160 fbs.; Whisky and Oll, 65c. per barrel; Stoves, 25c.; Ale, 50c. per barrel.

Requestlie.—Whisky and Oll, 50c. per barrel.

Neskrifte.—Whisky and Oll, 50c. per barrel.

Ale, 60c.; Flour, 45c.; Pound Freights, 356-36c, per 160.

Crivo.—Whisky and Oll, 50c. per barrel; Found Freights, 20c. por 160 pounds.

Nes Orleans.—Whisky and Oll, 50c.; Flour, 50c.; Potatoes and Apples, 45c.; Pork, 75c.; Bacon in libbs.—25c.; and other Pound Freights, 256-35c. per 100 fbs.; Keg Lard, 15c.; Herses Si0 per bond.

BTEAMBOAT REGISTER.

In such cases, inquiries are highly proper in themselves, and belong equally to the Senate and House, as incident to their legis-lative duty, and being necessary to enable them to discover and provide appropriate legislative remedies for any abuses which may be ascertained. Although the terms of the latter portion of the resolution are extremely vague and general, yet my sole pur-pose in adverting to them, at present, is to make the broad line of distinction between the accusatory and remedial clauses of this

Arricals.—Telegraph-Louisville; Prioress, Madison; Bostona, Portsmouth; Dunleith, Neville; J. B. Ford, Louisville; Sir W. Wallace and Glenwood, Pittsburg; Sunny Side and Eunice, St. Louis.

Departures.—Telegraph, Lenisville; Prioress, Madison; Bostona, Portsmouth; Dunleith, Neville; Argyle, New Orleans; Ohio No. 3, Marietta; J. B., Ford and Eunice, Pittsburg; Sir W. Wallace, St. Louis; Glendale, Memphis; Glenwood, Nashville.

sumps stile and Runice, St. Louis. Department—learned to installed the constitution of the state of the series of

A NEGRO BURGLAR SHOT DEAD.—A negro, owned by Mrs. Gwyn, of Caswell County, N. C., broke into the store-house of Stephen Neal, at Locust Hill, one night last week, and was shot dead by the clerk, a son of Mr. Neal. President.
The trial of an impeachment of the Presi

Neal, at Locust Hill, one night last week, and was shot dead by the clerk, a son of Mr. Neal.

Assured or a Mail Robber.—J. W., alias Jonathan, alias John Smith, was arrested in Sardis, Miss., a few days ago, charged with robbing the mail in Cheatham County. Tenn., several months since. He was taken to Memphis and lodged in jail.

The King of Sweden is on the sick list. He King of Sweden is on the sick list. He fell, recently from his horse, and further injured himself by springing over a wall in Christianta, while sudcavoring to rescue people from a fire.

shall, preside. This was, doubtless, because the framers of the Constitution believed it to be possible that the Vice President might be biased by the fact that in case of the removal of the President from office, the same shall devolve upon the Vice President.

The preliminary proceedings in the House, in case of charges which may involve impeachment, have been well and wisely settled by long practice moon principles of equal

peachment, have been well and winely settled by long practice upon principles of equal justice, both to the accused and to the people. The precedent established in the case of Judge Peck, of Missouri, in 1831, after a careful review of all the former precedents, will, I venture to predict, stand the test of time. In that case, Luke Edward Lawless, the accuser, presented a petition to the House, in which he set forth minutely and specifically his causes of complaint. He prayed "that the conduct and proceedings in the behalf of the said Judge Peck may be inquired into by your homorable body," and such decision made thereof as to your wisdom and justice shall seem proper." This petition was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Such has ever been deemed the appropriate Committee to make a similar investigation.

It is a Standing Committee, supposed to be appointed without reference to any special case, and at all times is presumed to be com-

appointed without reference to any special case, and at all times is presumed to be composed of the most eminent lawers in the House from different portions of the Union, whose acquaintance with judical proceedings, and whose habits of investigation qualify them peculiarly for the task. No tribunal from their position and character could be more impartial.

In the case of Judge Peck the witnesses were solucted by the Committee itself, with a view to ascertain the truth of the charges. They were cross-examined by him and everything was conducted in such a manner as to afford him no reasonable cause for complaint. In view of this precedent and what is of far greater importance in view of the Constitution and the principles of eternal justice, in what manner has the President of the United States been treated by the House of Representatives?

Representatives? The Senate then went into Executive session and adjourned.

United States been treated by the House of Representatives?

Mr. John Covode, a representative from Pennsylvania, is an accuser of the President. Instead of following the wise precedents of former times, and especially that in the case of Judge Peck, and referring the accusation to the Committee on the Judiciary, the House has made my accuser one of my judges. To make the accuser the judge is a violation of the principles of universal justice, and is condemned by the practice of all civilized nations. Every freeman must revolt at such a spectacle. I am to appear before Mr. Covode, either personally, or by a substitute, to cross-examine the witnesses which he may produce before himself to sustain his own accusations against me, and perhaps even this poor boon may be denied to the President, What is the nature of the investigation which his resolution proposes to investigate?

It is as vague and general as the English language affords words with which to make it. The Committee is to inquire, not into any specific charges, but whether the President has, by money, patronage, or other improper means, sought to influence, not the action of any individual member or members of Congress, but the action of the entire body of

any individual member or members of Con-gress, but the action of the entire body of Congress itself, or any Committee thereof. The President might have had some glim-The President might have had some glim-mering of the nature of the offense to be in-vestigated, and had his accuser pointed to the act or acts of Congress, which he sought to pass or defeat by the employment of money, patronage, or other improper means, but the accusation is bounded by no such limit. It extends to the whole circle of legislation to interference for or against the passage of any extends to the whole circle of regislation to interference for or against the passage of any law appertaining to the rights of any State or Territory, and what law does not appertain to the rights of some State or Territory, and what law or laws has the President failed to exe-cute? These might easily have been pointed out had any such existed.

out had any such existed.

Had Mr. Lawless asked an inquiry to be made by the House, whether Judge Peck, in general terms, had not violated his Judicial duty, without specifying any particular, I do not believe there would have been a single vote in that body in favor of the inquiry. Since the time of the Star Chamber and of general warrants, there has been no such general warrants, there has been no such proceedings in England. The House of Rep-resentatives, the high, impeaching power of the country, without consenting to hear a word of explanation, have indorsed this accusation against the President, and made it their own act.

their own act.

They even refuse to permit a member to inquire of the President's accuser what were the specific charges against him. Thus, in this preliminary accusation of high crimes and misdemeanors against a co-ordinate branch of the Government under the impeaching power, the House refused to hear a single suggestion, even in regard to the correct mode of proceeding, but without a moment's delay passed accusatory resolutions under the pressure of the previous question.

question.

In the institution of a prosecution for any offense against the most humble citizen (and I claim for myself no greater rights than he enjoys) the Constitution of the United States nd of the several States, require that he and of the several States, require that he shall be informed in the very beginning of the nature and cause of the accusation against him, to prepare for his defense. There are other principles which I might enumerate, not less sacred, presenting an impenetrable shield to protect every citizen falsely charged with a criminal offense.

charged with a criminal offense.

These have been violated in the prosecution instituted by the House of Representatives against the Executive branch of the Government. Shall the Presidrat alone be deprived of the protection of these great principles which prevail in every land where a ray of liberty penetrates of despotism? Shall the Executive alone be deprived of the rights which all his fellow-citizens enjoy? The whole proceedings against him justifies the fears of those wise and great men who, before the Constitution was adopted by the States, apprehended that the tendency of the Government was to the aggrandisement of the legislative to the expense of the Executive and judicial departments. I again declare emphatically that I make this protest for no reason personal to myself, and I do it with perfect respect for the House of Representatives, in which I had the honor of serving for five successive terms.

I have lived long in thats goodly land, and have enjoyed all the offices and honor which my country could bestow. Amid all the political storms through which I have passed, the present is the first attempt which has ever been made to my knowledge, to assail my

the present is the first attempt which has ever been made, to my knowledge, to assail my personal and official integrity, and this has been done as the time is approaching when I shall voluntarily retire from the service of my country. I feel personally conscious that there is no public act of my life which will not lear the structest serving. I definally investithere is no public act of my life which will not bear the strictest scrutiny. I defy all investigation; nothing but the basest perjury can sully my good name. I do not fear even this, because I cherish an humble confidence that the Gracious Being, who has hitherto defanded and protected me against the shafts, falsehood and malice, will not desert me now, when I have become old and gray-headed. I can declare before God and my country

when I have become old and gray-headed.

I can declare before God and my country, that no human being, with an exception scarcely worthy of notice, has at any period of my like dared to approach me with corrupt or dishonorable propositions, and until recent developments it had never entered into my imagination that any person, even in a storm of exaspecated political excitement, would charge me, in a most remote degree, with having made such a proposition to any human being. I may now, however, exclaim in the language of complaint employed by my first and greatest predecessor, that "I have been abused in such exaggerated, indecent terms, as could exarcely be applied to a Nero, to a notorious defaulter, or even to a common pickpacket."

I do, therefore, for the reasons stated, and in the name of the people of the several States, solemnly protest against these proceedings of the House of Representatives, because they are in violation of the rights of a co-ordinate executive hranch of the Government, and subversive of its constitutional independence, because they are calculated to foster a hand of interested parasites and informers, ever ready, for their own advantage to sweat before a parts committees to pretended private conversations between the President and themselves, incapable from their nature of being disproved, thus furnishing material for hurrasing him, degrading him in the every of the country, and eventually should be be a weak or timid man rendered the first morning George Ackers was considered to improper influent of the murder of fisase H. Gordon, as the dering him subservient to improper influent of October last.

be maintained, and which

that harmonious action for the commos good which ought to be maintained, and which I sincerely desire to cherish between the coordinate branches of the Government; and, finally, because if unresisted they would establish a precedent, dangerous and embarrassing to all my successors, to whatever political party they might be attached.

(Signed) JAMES BUCHANAN.

Mr. Sherman said that the President had made the first issue with the House on a mot important point. He argued that the Howe had power to make inquiry in any way it thought proper. The doctrine enunciated by the President is the same as that which cost Charles I his head, viz. that "The King can do no wrong." can do no wrong."
Mr. Craïge, of N. C., replied that the President does not deny the right of the House to impeach, but that his accuser (Mr. Covode)

impeach, but that his accuser (Mr. Covode) should alt on the case.

Mr. Sherman said that the President had no right to tell the House how it should proceed. He was willing to meet the issue.

Mr. Babcock defended the President's views. The honor and dignity of the House should extend to him as fair dealing as they would to the humblest individual.

Mr. Covode said that he made no charge, but merely dealines by his resolution to ascer-

but merely desires by his resolution to accer-tain who used money in carrying the election in Pennsylvania, as charged by the President himself, in his centennary Pittsburg celebra-tion letter

himself, in his centennary Pittsburg celebration letter.

Mr. Grow concluded that the Committee of
the House could inquire whether the President was guilty of a violation of his duty, and
simply report the fact for action.

Mr. Covode felt that Pennsylvania was the
battle-ground, and wanted to follow up the
subject and see who the guilty parties are.

Mr. Cartis regarded the President's communication as without authority under the
Constitution, and an interference with the
rights of the House.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the message
was referred to the Judiciary Committee,
with power to report at any time.

Mr. Montgomery made an carnest Douglas
speech. Adjourned.

Laster and Important from Mexico.

New Obleans, March 29.—The steamer Wave, from Vera Cruz on the 22, has put into Berwick Bay short of coal. She comes here for supplies and ammunition. The bombardment continued till the 17th, when Miramon attacked the city, but after a half hours combat, was repulsed with considerable loss. There were from two hundred to five hundred women and children in the castle. The bombardment was resumed on the same day with renewed vigor, doing much damage. One bomb burst in the American Consulate, which seemed an especial mark to Miramon. Another assault was attempted on the night of the 19th, but was quickly repulsed.

General Carvojal's force had captured a convoy of fifteen wagons, loaded with munitions and provisions, and about \$400,000 in specie, near Jalapa, destined for Miramon's army, and dispersed the guard of seven hundred meo.

Miramon raised the siege on the 21st and withdrew toward the capital.

City of Maxino, March 18.—After the capture of Marin's steamers, Miramon sent a decree to the capital, confiscating all the American property, and sending all the American property, and sending all the American property, and sending all the American sout of the country. Later and Important from Mexico

Washington.
Washington, March 29.—The House Committee on Territories met this morning to consider the Arizonia and Jefferson Territory bills. Mr. Moury proved by conclusive evidence, the population of Arizonia to be about twelve thousand, exclusive of Indians.

Mr. Otero, delegate from New Mexico, conborred in Mr. Moury's statement, and testified that the organization of Arizonia is regarded as a necessity by the people of New Mexico.

Mr. Williams, of Jefferson, gave a statement showing the necessity for a Territorial Government. He estimates the voting population at eight thousand.

The President has appointed Major Elisha G. English, long time a member of the Indiana Legislature and an active Democratic politician, Marshal of that State, in place of Mr. Robinson, deceased.

The President's protest took the House by surprise, no intimation having preceded its transmission to that body.

River News.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 26.—The river at this point is very low, and there is no prospect for the better.

pect for the better.

There is a large quantity of freight at Little Rock for this point. The steamers Lake City, Undine, and Bracelet are tied up below, waiting for a rise.

The steamer Kate May, from Cincinnati, got up as far as Van Buren on atturday, but was unable to make this point. The steamer Leon arrived here on Wednesday, with a large load of passengers, but no freight. She will leave on Friday for the purpose of carrying delegates to Charleston.

The Carstang-Shaw Case. The Carstang-Shaw Case.

St. Louis, March 29.—The evidence in the Carstang case closed to-day, after which, by the plaintiff's request, the Court gave written instructions to the jury. Previous to the opening of the arguments, Mr. L. M. Shreve, for the plaintiff, addressed the jury in a five hours speech, followed by Mr. Glover, for the defendant, who is still speaking. Mr. Lockland will continue for the defense, and Mr. Wright close for the plaintiff.

The Court has given Counsel twenty-six

The Court has given Counsel twenty-six hours for speeches. From Pike's Peak. Erom Pike's Feak.

Leavenworth, March 29.—The Overland Express, from Denver City on the 15th, arrived here to-day, bringing \$1,500 in dust, six passengers and a large mail.

Measure Summer & Dorsett's livery stable, at Denver City, was burned on the 8th inst. oss small. Advices from the Blue River diggings and

the South Park report continued heavy snows. Flour was worth, at Denver, \$25 per hun-From New York. NEW YORK, March 29 .- The Quaker City rrived this evening.

The Ariel, with California mails of the 5th, The Ares, with California mails of the 5th, has just arrived.

The Circussian, for Galway, took one hundred and thirty passengers. The Eine, for Liverpool, had none.

The examination of Hicks was concluded this evening. He is committed on two charges of murder and piracy.

Marder.

Zanesville, March 22.—The body of Joseph Banting was found horribly mangled on the track of the Central Ohio Railroad, near Dillon Palls Station, this morning. He was naked, and a club was found near himcovered with hair and blood. It is supposed that he was numbered and his body placed on the track. The matter is under investigation.